Hymnology A Survey of the Times - Lyrics

- F. Help Now, O Lord! 1600's AD
 - i. A Psalm
 - ii. Focus: The Preservation of the Scriptures
 - iii. Author: King James I, 1566-1625
 - iv. Notes on the Author: "James was king of Scotland until 1603, when he became the first Stuart king of England as well, creating the kingdom of Great Britain.

James was born on 19 June 1566 in Edinburgh Castle. His mother was Mary, Queen of Scots and his father her second husband, Lord Darnley. Darnley was murdered in February 1567. In July Mary was forced to abdicate in favour of her infant son. James's tutor, the historian and poet George Buchanan, was a positive influence and James was a capable scholar. A succession of regents ruled the kingdom until 1576, when James became nominal ruler, although he did not actually take control until 1581. He proved to be a shrewd ruler who effectively controlled the various religious and political factions in Scotland.

In 1586, James and Elizabeth I became allies under the Treaty of Berwick. When his mother was executed by Elizabeth the following year, James did not protest too vociferously - he hoped to be named as Elizabeth's successor. In 1589, James married Anne of Denmark. Three of their seven children survived into adulthood.

In March 1603, Elizabeth died and James became king of England and Ireland in a remarkably smooth transition of power. After 1603 he only visited Scotland once, in 1617.

One of James's great contributions to England was the Authorised King James's Version of the bible (1611) which was to become the standard text for more than 250 years. But he disappointed the Puritans who hoped he would introduce some of the more radical religious ideas of the Scottish church, and the Catholics, who anticipated more lenient treatment. In 1605, a Catholic plot to blow up king and parliament was uncovered."

-- http://www.bbc.co.uk/history/historic figures/james i vi.shtml

(BBC - History - James I and VI, n.d.)

٧. From: The Psalmes of King David, Translated by King James, 1631 [see below]

Theij. Day. | 20 For the righteous Legd loveth righte-oufneffer his countenance doth behold the upright. Evening Prayer HElp Lord, for the godly man cea-feth; for the faithfull fail from among children of men. ong the > They fpeak vanity every one with his neighbours with flat-tering lips, and with a double heart do they speak. 3 The Lord fhall cut off all flattering lips, and the tongue that speaketh proud things. things.

4 Who have faid,
With our tongue wil
we prevail, our lips
are our own: who is
Lord over us?

For 5 For the oppreffion of the poore, for
the fighing of the
needy: now will I avife (faith the Lord)
I wil (se him in fatety from him that
poffeth at him.
6 The words of the and who o're us is Lord? 6 The words of the Lord are pure words:

as filver tryed in a

f 1 of earth pueyen times, do seven times purifie.

PSALMB XIJ.

7 For, lo, the righteous Lord doth still in righteousnesse delight; His countenance clearly doth behold all them that are upright.

P: AL. xij.

HElp now,O Lord!for godly men
extreamly do de And from amongst the sonnes of men, the faithfull passe away. 2 They one to other mutually do things most vaine impart: With flattering lips they use to speak, and with a double heart.

3 The Lord shall quite cut off the lips of all that flatterers are, (proud, And that vaintongue of things too to speak that doth not spare.

Tho fondly faid, our tongues to us shall victory afford: Our lips do to our felves belong,

5 By the oppress d and needy mov'd, I'le (faith the Lord) arife, And I will him in fafety fet, whom wicked men despise. (pure

6 The Lord his words, are words most as filver, which to trie, They in a furnace made of earth

7 Thon

PSALME XIIJ.

The iij. Day.

7 Thou shalt, O Lord them safely keep, they shall preserved be, From all this generation still, for evermore by thee. 8 The wicked walking for their ends, on every fide repaire, When as the vileft men on earth most high exalted are.

Psal. xiij. HOw long wilt thou forget me, (Lord: And,O!how long wilt thon in wrath thus hide thy face from me: 2 How long shall I confult alone, whil'st daily griev'd in heart? How long above me shall my foe (exalted) make me imare?

3 Confider, and give eare to me, O Lord my God that art! And left I fleep the fleep of death, light to mine eyes impart.

4 Left that my fo should vaunting fay, I have o're him prevail'd: And th'enemies grow infolent, when my defignes have fail'd.

5 But I have ever trufted in thy mercy deare to me; My heart in thy falvation too, shall much rejoyced be.

7 Thou shalt keep the (O Lord!) thou shalt preserve them from this generation for ever.

8 The wicked walk on every fide, when the vileft men are ex-

HOw long wile thou forget me, (O Lord!) for ever? how long wilt thou hide thy face from me?

a How long flail 1 take counfel in my foul, having forrow in my heart daily? how long flail mine enemy be exalted on the four me. O Lordl my God: lighten mino cies, left I fleep the ficep of death.

4 Left mine enemically, I have prevailed against him, and those that trouble mercropec, when

ble me,rejoyce,when

5 But I have trufted in thy mercy, my heart shall rejoyce in thy falvation,

vi. The Doctrinal and Biblical Significance

- First stanza (Psalm 12:1)
- Second stanza (Psalm 12:2)
- Third stanza (Psalm 12:3)
- Fourth stanza (Psalm 12:4)
- Fifth stanza (Psalm 12:5)
- 6. Sixth stanza (Psalm 12:6)
- 7. Seventh stanza (Psalm 12:7)
- Eighth stanza (Psalm 12:8)

6 And

Hymnology A Survey of the Times - Lyrics

- G. Arise, O God, Judge the Earth 1600's AD
 - i. A Psalm
 - ii. Focus: The Judgment of God
 - iii. Author: John Milton, 1608-1674
 - iv. Notes on the author: John Milton was born on December 9, 1608, in London, as the second child to John and Sara Milton. The family lived on Bread Street in Cheapside, near St. Paul's Cathedral. John Milton Sr. worked as a scrivener, a legal secretary whose duties were preparing and notarizing documents, as well as real estate sales and lending money. Milton's father was a composer of church music, and Milton himself enjoyed a lifelong delight in it as well. Milton's father provided young Milton with a private tutor, Thomas Young, a Scottish Presbyterian with an Masters from the University of St. Andrews. Research suggests that Young's influence served as the poet's further influence into religious interests.

In 1625, Milton was admitted to Christ's College, Cambridge. While there he was a hardworking student, yet it is said he was argumentative as well, only a year later in 1626, he was suspended after a dispute with his tutor, William Chappell. During his temporary return to London it is believed that Milton began his first foray into poetry. At his return to Cambridge, Milton was assigned a new tutor, Nathaniel Tovey. In 1629, on the 25th of December, Milton composed "On the Morning of Christ's Nativity.

His most noteworthy work, "Paradise Lost" would be written years later, in 1664 (a 6-year project total), while blind, this being the first edition Milton would later publish a second edition with minor changes in 1674. As a blind poet, Milton dictated his verse to a series of aides in his employment.

v. From: The Complete Poetical Works of John Milton, pg. 81, 1899 [See next page]

Hymnology A Survey of the **Times - Lyrics**

TRANSLATIONS 81 12 Then did I leave them to their will, And to their wandering mind; 50 Their own conceits they followed still Their own devices blind. PSALM LXXXIII 1 BE not thou silent now at length; O God, hold not thy peace: Sit thou not still, O God of strength; 13 Oh that my people would be wise, To serve me all their days! And oh that Israel would advise Sit thou not still, O God of strength; We cry and do not cease. For lo! thy furious foes now!swell, And!storm outrageously; And they that hate thee, proud and j Exalt their heads full high. Against thy people they?contrive Them to operate they shiffs stringly stringly. To walk my righteous ways! 14 Then would I soon bring down their foes, That now so proudly rise, And turn my hand against all those That are their enemies. 6 15 Who hate the Lord should then be fain ⁴ Them to ensnare they chiefly strive ⁶ Whom thou dost hide and keep. To bow to him and bend; But they, his people, should remain; Their time should have no end. "Come, let us cut them off," say they, "Till they no nation be; That Israel's name for ever may 16 And he would feed them from the shock With flour of finest wheat, And satisfy them from the rock Be lost in memory." 5 For they consult 6 with all their might, And all as one in mind With honey for their meat. Themselves against thee they unite, And in firm union bind. 6 The tents of Edom, and the brood PSALM LXXXII 1 God in the 1 great 1 assembly stands Of scornful Ishmael, Moab, with them of Hagar's blood, That in the desert dwell, 1 GoD in the 'great' assembly stands Of kings and lordly states; 2 Among the gods 2 on both his hands He judges and debates. 2 How long will ye 3 pervert the right With 3 judgment false and wrong, Favouring the wicked by your might, Who thence grow bold and strong? 3 'Regard the 'weak and fatherless; 'Desnatch the 'poor man's cause: 7 Gebal and Ammon there conspire, And hateful Amalec, The Philistines, and they of Tyre, Whose bounds the sea doth check. 8 With them great Ashur also bands, And doth confirm the knot; ⁴ Despatch the ⁴ poor man's cause; And ⁶ raise the man in deep distress By ⁵ just and equal laws. 4 Defend the poor and desolate, And rescue from the hands Of wicked men the low estate Of him that he demands All these have lent their armed hands To aid the sons of Lot. 9 Do to them as to Midian bold, That wasted all the coast; To Sisera, and as is told Thou didst to Jabin's host, Of wicked men the low estate Of him that help demands. They know not, nor will understand; In darkness they walk on; The earth's foundations all are 6 moved, And 6 out of order gone. I said that ye were gods, yea all The sons of God Most High; But ye shall die like men, and fall As other princes die. Rise, God; 'judge thou the earth in might; When at the brook of Kishon old They were repulsed and slain, 10 At Endor quite cut off, and rolled As Zeba and Zalmunna bled, So let their princes bleed. 12 For they amidst their pride have said, "By right now shall we seize might; This wicked earth redress; God's houses, and will now invade Their stately palaces." 13 My God, oh make them as a wheel; For thou art he who shalt by right The nations all possess. No quiet let them find; ² Jagnarimu. ³ Sod. ⁵ Teephuneca. ⁷ Neoth Elokim bears both. Bagna-dath-el. Tishphetu gnavel. Hatzdiku.

- vi. The Biblical and Doctrinal Significance
 - 1. First stanza (Psalm 82:1)
 - Second stanza (Psalm 82:2)
 - Third stanza (Psalm 82:3)
 - Fourth stanza (Psalm 82:4)
 - 5. Fifth stanza (Psalm 82:5)
 - Sixth stanza (Psalm 82:6)
 - Seventh stanza (Psalm 82:7)